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PARAGRAPH 26.

Infractions of the provisions of this regulation are punished in accordance with paragraph 38 of the harbor law, by a fine not exceeding 150 marks or in case of inability to pay by imprisonment not to exceed six weeks, provided a severer punishment is not inflicted by the general ordinances.

The PORT PHYSICIAN, I. U.

HAMBURG, ——— ———

REMARKS.—On vessels plying regularly between Hamburg and other European ports the destruction of rats is to be repeated at least every three months, but on all other vessels after each voyage.

EXHIBIT B.

Besides any other measures which the port physician may still prescribe in Hamburg a professional ratkiller will come on board by order of the port physician after the arrival of the vessel at Hamburg in order to expose rat poison in suitable places on board. The captain and crew are charged not to put any hindrance in the way of this person but to assist him in his work in every way possible. No fees are charged for the work of the ratkiller.

As soon as the vessel has been unloaded the holds are to be fumigated with sulphur in order to kill the rats still remaining alive. This fumigation will be superintended by the harbor police, wherefore notice should be given to those authorities immediately upon the unloading of the vessel. The approval of the chief harbor master is also to be obtained with reference to the place of docking the vessel.

The dead rats are to be delivered over to the nearest harbor police station.

PARAGRAPH 11, HARBOR REGULATIONS.

The fumigation of ships for the purpose of banishing rats and other vermin may only be undertaken by day and after receipt of the written permission of the chief harbor master, under the supervision of the harbor police.

Paragraph 21 of the regulations of November 29, 1895, concern the control of the sea-going vessels by the health police.

Infractions of the provisions of these regulations and likewise of the orders given by the competent authorities in putting the same into effect are punished, provided a severer penalty is not imposed in accordance with existing ordinances, by a fine not to exceed 100 marks, in place of which, in case of inability to pay, a corresponding imprisonment is inflicted.

The PORT PHYSICIAN, I. U.

CUXHAVEN, ——— ———.

Establishment in Hamburg of an institute for the study of ships and tropical diseases and hygiene.

HAMBURG, April 9, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to forward herewith a translation of an extract from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes" relating to the establishment in Hamburg of an institute for the study of ship and tropical diseases and hygiene.

The organization of this institute is important since a considerable part of its work will be similar to that undertaken by our own Service in the United States.

Respectfully,

A. C. SMITH,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.—Extract from "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," of April 4, 1900, No. 14.]

Hamburg.—On January 15, 1900, the senate sent a communication to the "Bürger-schaft" which contains the motion in regard to the reconstruction of the Seaman's Hospital and the consolidation of the same with an institute for tropical diseases and diseases occurring aboard ship. Recognizing the particularly important scientific duties

of the port physician, attention is called to the fact that the Seaman's Hospital is not only the place for observing and treating diseases of seamen, but it must also at the same time serve the purpose of comparing, collecting, and augmenting the scientific material for ship hygiene.

Furthermore, the following duties have become prominent: 1. The preparatory education of ship's physicians of the merchant marine for their vocation. 2. The promotion of the knowledge and investigation of tropical diseases.

In consequence of a conference of representatives of the senate with the colonial division of the department of foreign affairs, at which the necessity for an institute of tropical hygiene likewise in the interest of the German colonies and protectorates was confirmed, the following was agreed upon:

1. Hamburg undertakes the erection of an institute for ship and tropical diseases.
2. At the head of the institute shall be a chief physician, who is to be appointed by Hamburg with the approval of the colonial division. The position of chief physician is most practicably to be combined with the office of port physician.
3. There are to be employed in connection with the institute further:
 - (a) A clinical assistant and a volunteer physician.
 - (b) A medical assistant for aiding the port physician in nonclinical scientific researches and in teaching.
 - (c) A chemical assistant for the undertaking of pharmaceutical and chemico-hygienic researches.
4. The persons named under 3a and 3c are appointed by Hamburg with the approval of the colonial division. The latter reserves the right to propose for the position of chemist a pharmacist specially qualified by former experience in the tropics, whose salary is to be more exactly determined hereafter but shall not be less than 5,000 marks.
- For the position named under 3b the colonial division will send, with the approval of Hamburg, a physician adapted for the post, who is to receive from Hamburg a free station and, if it can be arranged, also a free dwelling.
5. Hamburg will, for the present, furnish 10 to 12 laboratory tables, of which 5 are to be held at the disposal of the imperial authorities, against a yearly rental of 1,000 marks each.
6. Hamburg provides the necessary sick beds for the disposal of the colonial authorities in such number as may be desired at any time. For the care and treatment of the sick, the usual rules as to the reimbursement which apply to the Hamburg State Hospitals will be observed on the part of the Empire.
7. The staff of nurses will consist of sisters.
8. The institute is to be opened October 1, 1900.

In accordance with experience up to the present date, the number of beds to be placed at the disposal of the colonial division will not exceed 20; dangerous contagious diseases, such as smallpox, cholera, and plague, are not to be admitted to the Seaman's Hospital. The necessary reconstruction which is already in view will have to consist of a transforming of the present main building into office and dwelling rooms for the physician and in the substantial enlargement of the present wards by the addition of a wing and of several stories. The yearly cost of the Seaman's Hospital and of the institute for ship and tropical diseases to be united thereto will be increased as compared with the present cost (75,000 marks) by about 25,000 marks, which is to be paid partly out of sick funds and partly out of imperial contributions. The senate has decided in unison with the authorities who are to come into future control of the administration that the institution shall be placed under the medical bureau. As a result of this conference, an abstract of which has been given above, the senate moved, the Bürgerschaft consenting, that—

1. The Seaman's Hospital be transformed into an infirmary for internal medicine for sick seamen and those suffering with tropical diseases and be united with a scientific institute for the study of ship and tropical diseases.
2. That the Seaman's Hospital and Institute for Ship and Tropical Diseases be placed under the Medical Bureau.
3. That 116,000 marks be appropriated for the rebuilding of the Seaman's Hospital and 15,000 marks as reimbursement to the Seaman's fund for the ceding of a portion of land at the Seaman's House, and that the finance committee be empowered to raise this amount by loan as best can be done.

Report from Hamburg.

HAMBURG, April 9, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report for the week ended April 7, 1900: There were 3 embarkations of steerage passengers bound to the